





## **PAGER** Version 5

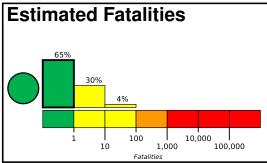
10,000

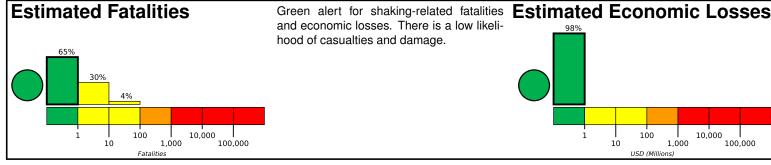
1,000

100,000

Created: 11 hours, 2 minutes after earthquake

# **M 4.5, 2 km NNW of El Centro, CA** Origin Time: 2024-02-12 08:42:47 UTC (Mon 00:42:47 local) Location: 32.7988° N 115.5765° W Depth: 5.0 km





Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

							<u> </u>			
	POPULATION E (k=x1000)	5,052k*	6,256k	913k	62k	24k	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

## Population Exposure

### population per 1 sq. km from Landscan 5000

## 115.2°W 113.9°W 116.6°W arker San Bernardino Blythe -Calipatria 33.0 Brawley Centro Guadalupe Victoria

**Structures** 

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are resistant to earthquake shaking, though vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick masonry and reinforced masonry construction.

## **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking	
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths	
1991-06-28	276	5.6	VI(1,267k)	1	
1992-06-28	177	7.3	VIII(23k)	1	
1971-02-09	315	6.6	IX(21k)	65	

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides and liquefaction that might have contributed to losses.

## Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org					
MMI	City	Population			
VI	El Centro	43k			
٧	Imperial	15k			
IV	Heber	4k			
IV	Seeley	2k			
IV	Brawley	25k			
IV	Calexico	39k			
IV	Mexicali	597k			
II	Ensenada	257k			
II	San Diego	1,307k			
II	Tijuana	1,376k			
ı	Riverside	304k			

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.

ns≏nada

31.8°N